Approved For Release 2009/03/19 : CIA-RDP80-00810A001200480010-5

25X1

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/ SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY Hungary REPORT

TOPIC 1. MVD Troops in Hegyeshalom and Sopron
2. Soviet Troops in Szombathely, northwest of Nagykanizsa, Koermend, Gyoer and Komaron

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 17 April 1953 25X1

REFERENCES

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

This is UNEVALUATED Information

[redacted] 25X1

MVD Troops

[redacted] 1. On 2 March, MVD troops were observed at the Hegyeshalom (P 48/Y 06) railroad staion. A detail of 10 men was permanently on duty at the railroad station; they controlled all incoming and outgoing Soviet soldiers. This checking was previously made by the Soviet railroad komandatura. [redacted] about 30 soldiers were quartered in Hegyeshalom. 25X1 25X1

YS CLASSIFICATION SECRET/

4/95

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

Approved For Release 2009/03/19 : CIA-RDP80-00810A001200480010-5

Approved For Release 2009/03/19 : CIA-RDP80-00810A001200480010-5

25X1

2. MVD troops were stationed at the Sopron (P 48/X 63) railroad station. 25X1

Soviet Troops

3. On 10 November 1952, numerous Soviet soldiers and Soviet motor vehicles were observed in Szombathely (P 48/C 78). The barracks installation of the former Hungarian corps headquarters on Kalvaria Street was occupied. The former Gendarmerie Barracks was guarded by Soviet sentries. Several soldiers were seen in the windows. Not less than 50 armored vehicles were parked in the Heroes Garden, and in the southeastern part of Ezredevi Park. Not less than 70 armored vehicles and 100 trucks stood on the premises of the former school between Perint River and the west side of Rohonci Street. Cyrillic inscriptions, red flags and pictures of Lenin and Stalin were pinned up at the Sabaria Hotel. the hotel housed a Soviet headquarters and the former Cavalry Barracks was occupied to capacity by Soviet troops in October 1952. Soviet soldiers were seen in the Bagolyvar building in September 1952, while a Hungarian unit had been stationed there in the fall of 1951. 25X1 25X1

4. In July 1952, Soviet-occupied quarters in Szombathely, namely the former Hungarian corps headquarters, the former Faludi-Ferenc high school and the former Second Elementary School were occupied by sentries only. The troops were absent from the post. A Soviet fuel dump with railroad siding was located about 1,700 meters north of the passenger railroad station of Szombathely, between the road to Soepte (P 48/C 79) and the railroad line to Sopron, just north of the former ration supply depot on Soeptei Street, which serves as troop quarters. Most of the fuel was stored in dug-in fuel containers while the smaller part was filled into 200-liter barrels. 25X1

5. On 14 April 1952, the three former Gendarmery Barracks in Szombathely were occupied to capacity by Soviet troops. An estimated 30 T-34/85 tanks were lined up on Feri-Oszkar Square which borders on the barracks installations to the south. [1] 25X1

6. the Hungarian military summer camp near Hosszuvoelgy (Y 4/A 27), 8 km northwest of Nagykanizsa (Y 4/A 26), was occupied by a Soviet tank unit at the beginning of November 1951. Prior to that time, the afore-mentioned Hungarian artillery battalion had been stationed there. saw a column of 10 T-34 tanks move into the camp. 84 temporary wooden barracks buildings for the Soviets were built in Hosszuvoelgy in December 1951 and that the construction workers, numbering 300 men, had temporarily been detached from Zala-Egerszeg (Y 4/V 10) airfield. 25X1 25X1

7. At the beginning of November 1952, the old Gendarmery Barracks in Koermend (P 48/C 76) was occupied by Soviet soldiers. Several trucks and about 5 sedans were identified. About 100 Soviet soldiers and about 20 trucks were seen in the garden of Batthyani Castle. 25X1

8. A Soviet artillery unit was stationed in Batthyani Castle, Koermend, in August 1952. Soldiers wore black epaulets. the artillery unit had been transferred to Hajmasker (P 48/D 79) in the spring of 1952 and that it returned from there in August 1952. Fifteen guns of about 100 mm and covered with tarpaulins stood in the castle area. Four tanks and about 40 trucks were also observed. [2] 25X1 25X1

Approved For Release 2009/03/19 : CIA-RDP80-00810A001200480010-5

Approved For Release 2009/03/19 : CIA-RDP80-00810A001200480010-5

25X1

9. In January 1952, the former Jaeger Barracks in Gyoer (P 48/Y 44) was occupied by a Soviet tank unit. From 25 to 30 tanks, apparently T-34s, covered with tarpaulins, stood in the barracks yard. Until December 1951, saw about 10 armored vehicles, apparently also T-34s, in a shed in the southern section of the airfield northeast of the town. 3

25X1

10. Prior to 10 January 1952, the former Monostor Fortress in Komarom (P 48/Y 75) quartered Soviet troops. 25X1
Soviet soldiers observed in Komarom wore red-bordered black epaulets and black-bordered red epaulets.

1. Comment. Elements of the Soviet 17th Gds Mecz Div are stationed in Szombathely. The installations of paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 are mostly known as quarters of Soviet troops, offices and parking lots for Soviet tanks, respectively. The information of paragraph 4 tends to indicate that, leaving guard details at the post, the units move to summer camps or field exercises outside the post during the summer months, at least in July.

25X1

25X1

2. Comment. paragraphs 7 and 8 confirm Soviet troops in Koermend. The units are elements of the 17th Gds Mecz Div. Paragraph 8 tends to indicate that the unit is the howitzer artillery regiment of the 17th Gds Mecz Div which moved to Hajmasker during the summer of 1952.

25X1

3. Comment. The information confirms the occupation of the former Jaeger Barracks in Gyoer by a tank unit.

25X1

Approved For Release 2009/03/19 : CIA-RDP80-00810A001200480010-5